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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/627,758	07/28/2003	Didier Martin	033818-007	4423	
21839	7590 03/28/2005		EXAMINER		
BURNS DOANE SWECKER & MATHIS L L P POST OFFICE BOX 1404			MAKI, STEVEN D		
	CE BOX 1404 RIA, VA 22313-1404		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1733		
			DATE MAILED: 03/28/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				(d)
Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)	<u></u>
		10/627,758	MARTIN ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Steven D. Maki	1733	
<i> The l</i> Period for Repl	MAILING DATE of this communication a Y	ppears on the cover sheet t	vith the correspondence address	
THE MAILIN  - Extensions of the after SIX (6) M  - If the period form  - If NO period form  - Failure to reply Any reply received.	NED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPIG DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION ime may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior within the set or extended period for reply will, by static time of the communication.	1.136(a). In no event, however, may a seply within the statutory minimum of the will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC ute, cause the application to become a	reply be timely filed  irty (30) days will be considered timely.  NTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
2a)☐ This a 3)☐ Since	nsive to communication(s) filed on ction is FINAL. 2b)⊠ Tr this application is in condition for allow in accordance with the practice under	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal ma	• •	
Disposition of (	Claims		,	
4a) Of 5) ☐ Claim( 6) ☑ Claim( 7) ☐ Claim(	(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application the above claim(s) is/are withdrest is/are allowed. (s) 1-9 is/are rejected. (s) is/are objected to. (s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Pa	pers			
10) ☐ The dra Applica Replac	ecification is objected to by the Examinawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and an any objection to the ement drawing sheet(s) including the correct or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeya ection is required if the drawin	nnce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d)	I <b>.</b>
Priority under 3	85 U.S.C. § 119			
12)⊠ Acknov a)⊠ All 1.⊠ 2.□ 3.□	vledgment is made of a claim for foreig	nts have been received.  nts have been received in  iority documents have bee  au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	

Attachment(	s
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Notice of References Cited (PTO-89)
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6) [	Oth	er: _	
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Office Action Summary

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

<sup>2)</sup> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

<sup>3)</sup> X Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 072803.

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The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Page 6 line
 describes "[will be]".

Appropriate correction is required.

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3) Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As to claims 1-9, the location of the upper end of the connecting element is unclear. In claim 1, the description of "these connecting elements extending from a depth H beneath the running surface of the tread when new" indicates that the upper ends of the connecting elements are *below* the running surface. However, the description of "the depth H is zero" in dependent claim 8 indicates that the upper end of the connecting surface may be *at* the running surface.

In claim 3, there is no antecedent basis fro "the orifices". In claim 3 line 1, it is suggested to change "the orifices are" to —the at least one orifice includes orifices which are--.

- 4) The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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5) Claims 1-2, 4 and 6-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsuura (US 6220322) in view of Watanabe (US 6315018) or Japan 308 (JP 2-303908).

Matsuura discloses a pneumatic tire having a tread comprising tread rubber wherein the tread includes blocks ("motifs") defined by circumferential grooves and lateral grooves. Tie bars 7 are located in the outer circumferential grooves such that, as can be seen from figure 1, two blocks 5 are connected by two tie bars 7 (two "connecting elements"). Preferably, the tie bars have a height Th of 75-100% of the groove depth. See figure 2a and col. 3 lines 7-10. The claimed "cavity" reads on the space defined between the lateral faces of the blocks 5 and the tie bars 7 connecting those blocks 5. Matsuura does not recite at least one orifice passing through the whole of at least one rubber element, which may be the motif instead of the connecting elements.

As to claims 1-2, 4 and 6-9, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to form a sipe having a narrow part at the tread surface and a wide part below the tread surface such that the sipe passes through the whole of a block of Matsuura's tire tread since (1) Watanabe suggests forming a sipe through the whole of a block in a tire tread to improve wet performance and improve drainage after wear to compensate for deterioration of drainage performance of grooves due to their reduced depth after wear (figure 1, 2) or (2) Japan 908 suggests forming a sipe through the whole of a block to improve driving and braking performance on wet road and obtain good drainability (abstract, figures 5-6). With respect to claim 1, the claimed "at least one orifice" reads

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on the wide bottom part of the sipe suggested by either Watanabe or Japan 908. This wide bottom part of the sipe is "practically insensitive" to the compression of rubber since it functions to drain water. The use a sipe having a wide bottom part directly corresponds to applicant's figure 5 embodiment.

As to claim 2, the wide part of the sipe suggested by either Watanabe or Japan 908 is elongated in a direction perpendicular to the tread surface. See figure 2 of Watanabe or figure 6 of Japan 908.

As to claim 4, the claimed orifice would have been obvious in view of

(1) Matsuura's teaching to use tie bars having height equal to 75-100% of groove depth

(this teaching establishes "depth H") and (2) either Watanabe or Japan 908's teaching

as to the size and location of the wide part of the sipe which is used for drainage.

As to claim 6, the claimed channel reads on the wide bottom part of the sipe suggested by either Watanabe or Japan 908.

As to claim 7, the claimed incision reads on the narrow upper part of the sipe suggested by either Watanabe or Japan 908.

As to claim 8, Matsuura teaches that the height of the tie bar may be 100% of the groove depth.

As to claim 9, Matsuura incorporates the tire in a tire. The description of intended use fails to require tire structure different from that disclosed by Matsuura.

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## Allowable Subject Matter

6) Claims 3 and 5 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

## Remarks

- 7) The remaining references are of interest.
- 8) Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven D. Maki whose telephone number is (571) 272-1221. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. Fri. 7:30 AM 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Blaine Copenheaver can be reached on (571) 272-1156. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Steven D. Maki March 21, 2005 STEVEN D. MAKI PRIMARY EXAMINER —GROUP 1300\_

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